

U. S. AND BRITAIN WIN PUBLICITY FIGHT IN PEACE CONGRESS

which has resulted in so unprecedented a disaster.

"What gives you authority to establish a peace of justice is the fact that none of the people of whom you are the delegates has had any part in injustice. Humanity can place confidence in you, because you are not among those who have outraged the rights of humanity."

The President reviewed the secret plot of the Central Powers for world mastery and continued:

"If, after long vicissitudes, those who wished to reign by the sword have perished by the sword, they have but themselves to blame. They have been destroyed by their own blindness."

"Your nations entered to war successfully, but came one and all to the help of threatened right."

"Like Germany, Great Britain and France had guaranteed the independence of Belgium. Germany sought to crush Belgium. Great Britain and France both swore to save her. Thus from the very beginning of hostilities came into conflict the two ideas which for fifty months were to struggle for the dominion of the world—the idea of sovereign force, which accepts neither control nor check, and the idea of justice, which depends on the sword only to prevent or repress the abuse of strength."

President Poincaré reviewed the entry of other countries, and then came to the United States.

"And what," he exclaimed, "shall we say of the solemn resolutions taken by the United States in the Spring of 1917, under the auspices of its illustrious President, Mr. Wilson, whom I am happy to greet here in the name of grateful France, and if you will allow me to say so, gentlemen, in the name of all the nations represented in this room?"

PARIS, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—While there had been some expectation that President Wilson might address the opening session of the Peace Congress on behalf of the foreign delegates, in response to President Poincaré's address of welcome, it was finally determined that there would be no speeches except those by President Poincaré and by Premier Clemenceau when the Premier took the chair as the presiding officer of the Congress.

In response to a request presented to-day it was decided to permit all regularly accredited American correspondents to attend the opening session of the Peace Congress. The seating capacity was limited but there was standing room for all in adjoining rooms. Correspondents will also be admitted to other formal sessions though secret sessions for the discussion of disputed points will be held.

It is understood that when the Council adjourned there was pending a plan for one open and five secret sessions each week. American press representatives decided at a meeting last night to continue their efforts to have the publicity feature of the Peace Congress absolutely unrestricted.

It now seems that the concessions made by the Supreme Council constitute what might be called "half a loaf." It is understood that these concessions were made after a vigorous discussion led by President Wilson, who was supported by British delegates. Mr. Wilson has received many cablegrams from the United States, almost all of which have urged him to contend for the fullest publicity consistent with the success of the Congress.

With the assembling of the first full session of the Peace Congress the prospects of the notable assemblage of statesmen making rapid progress with its work seem enhanced by the apparent defeat of Bolshevism in Germany, thus opening the way to the stabilizing of the Government and the prospect of its being able to send responsible representatives to the conference.

The congress is expected to devote itself single-mindedly to the creation of a League of Nations, and the first steps towards formation of that League was to be taken to-day. A study of the methods by which the League can be organized will be committed formally to an Inter-Allied Commission, sitting contemporaneously with the Congress, which will pre-

sent the result of its labors for ratification at the end of the Congress.

All questions at issue, of whatever kind, will be settled before the enemy delegates arrive, the allied ministers recognizing the vital importance of presenting an unbroken front to the enemy.

As regards Russia, it is stated that the five leading powers have agreed that her representation by any Russian element is impossible for the moment. It is argued that the admission of Former Premier Lvoff or any other man who figured in previous Russian Governments might give the Bolsheviks a chance to declare that the powers were supporting a monarchical regime.

As to the other questions before the Congress, territorial, financial and economic, the order of their consideration will be indicated in the rules of procedure to be read by Premier Clemenceau as President of the Congress.

It is understood that the method of work will be such that each delegation will record its opinion on each question in a memorandum, which it will hand to the General Secretariat. The five great Powers, the organizers of the Conference, will deliberate on these memoranda, either making a decision at once or inviting the delegates of the countries especially affected by the question at issue to come and discuss it with them.

Thus the twenty-five representatives of the great powers will act, in a way, as the arbiters of the conflicting claims of the small nations. By this method there will be few plenary sittings, there being no reason for holding them except when the question is one of ratifying an entire category of decisions affecting the assembled states as a whole and, above all, when the future organization of the world, that is to say, the question of the League of Nations, is dealt with.

ALLIES GO TO PEACE MOVE BY RUSSIAN BOLSHIEVIKI

Foreign Minister Wants Regime Left Intact and Amnesty for Crimes.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Foreign Minister Litvinoff of the Russian Bolshevik Government has made several proposals on behalf of the Soviet regime, through the medium of a friendly embassy, for the opening of peace negotiations with the Entente, according to the Evening Standard to-day. None of these proposals, however, has been substantial enough to receive serious consideration either in Paris or London.

The main conditions of the Bolsheviks are that their regime be maintained intact, with amnesty for all crimes committed in their name, and that their confiscation of property and money be recognized as lawfully-enacted measures.

COMPLETE ROSTER OF PEACE DELEGATES

PARIS, Jan. 18 (Associated Press).—The official list of the delegates at the Peace Conference may not be given out to-day, but the composition is known in the main, as follows:

France—Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Poincaré, French High Commissioner to the United States, and Jules Cambon.

Great Britain—Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour, Andrew Bonar Law, George Nicoll Barnes, labor leader, and one alternate.

United States—President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Henry White, Col. House and Gen. Bliss.

Italy—Premier Orlando, Foreign Minister Sonnino, ex-Premier Salandra, Marquis Salvago Ruggi and the Italian Minister of Finance, who will succeed Francesco Sittl. (Sittl resigned with other members of the Italian Cabinet.)

Japan—Ex-Premier Saionji, Baron Makino, Baron Chinda, Baron Matsui and Count Hayashi.

Brazil—Senator Espinosa Pessoa, Dr. Pandia Calogeras and Deputy Raoul Fernandes.

Belgium—Paul Hymans, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Emile Vandervelde and M. Vanderveken.

Serbia—Ex-Premier Pashich and M. Trumbich, President of the Serbian Diet, who will alternate with Dr. M. R. Vesitch, Serbian Minister to France, and M. Beler.

Greece—Premier Venizelos and Foreign Minister Politis.

Romania—Premier Bratiano and M. Mure.

Czechoslovakia—Dr. Karl Kramarz, Premier, and M. Benes, Foreign Minister, and one other.

Canada—Minister Borden, Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, with others of the delegation at large.

Australia—Premier Hughes and one other.

South African Republic—Gen. Louis Botha and Gen. Jan C. Smuts.

India—The Maharajah of Bikaner and Sir S. B. Sinha.

Siam—M. Charoen, Minister to France, and one other.

New Zealand—William F. Massey, Premier.

Portugal—Elias Mendes.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND THEIR NURSES ARRIVE HOME



AIMS OF BRITAIN DECLARED CLOSE TO THOSE OF U. S.

New Outline Indicates Only Minor Differences and Desire to Work With America.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 17.—Careful investigation here has made it possible to give more concretely than previously an outline of the war claims of Great Britain and her general desires regarding the makeup of the peace.

The British aims, the unofficial representation of them shows, are regarded as in general coinciding with those of the United States delegation at the peace conference, though there are some minor differences of opinion.

Great Britain believes first, it is declared in these sources, that a League of Nations is desirable and attainable, and that none of the British war aims will be considered practicable unless they conform with the tenets of such a league as is contemplated by the League of Nations.

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YONKERS PRISONER IS TAKEN TO COURT ON MURDER CHARGE

(Continued from First Page.)

not stay. I began wandering about and where I have been since I cannot remember."

O'Donnell was walking aimlessly along Tuckahoe Road, near Central Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, when he was accosted by Patrolman Michael Gilmartin. It was Gilmartin's impression that the stranger was demented, he says, and he took him to the Second Precinct Police Station.

During the night, it is said, the man acted strangely. To-day he was questioned by Capt. Hugh Grady and Lieut. Denis Cooper, Chief of the Detective Bureau.

"Well," they quote O'Donnell as saying finally, "I was mixed up in a little trouble down on Long Island and I wandered over here."

"What do you know about the Riddell case?" Lieut. Cooper asked him. "I had something to do with that," O'Donnell is said to have replied.

"Tell the truth, O'Donnell," said Capt. Grady. "Didn't you kill Mary Riddell?"

And the answer, the police say, was "Yes."

The Richmond Hill section of Long Island rang to-day with the reports of young women who had been followed lately by a strange man. One or two had been overtaken. One, a young matron, had been beaten almost insensibly.

Stirred by these reports and by the murder of sweet and gentle Mary Elizabeth Riddell, the Richmond Hill Civic Association rushed its plans for a mass meeting on Monday night, at which the people of the district will demand additional police protection.

It was announced that police dogs will be added to the force at every station house. The Richmond Hill folk said the dogs would be a help, but they want more policemen.

Solemn requiem mass was sung to-day over the body of Miss Riddell, in St. Benedict's Roman Catholic Church, in Morris Park, by the Rev. James Kerwin, the pastor. The church was crowded with family friends, students and alumni of the Richmond Hill High School, from which the girl graduated two years ago; employees of the Globe Indemnity Company, No. 133 William Street, Manhattan, where she worked, and by scores of curious men and women.

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EX-KAISER FEARS KIDNAPPING PLOT; GUARD INCREASED

Rumors of German Bolshevik Raid at Amerongen—Former Ruler Greatly Aged.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Jan. 18 (United Press).—Guards about Count Bentinck's castle were reinforced to-day when it was reported that armed German Bolsheviks plotted to raid the place, seize the former Kaiser and Kaiserin, and carry them off to Germany for a secret trial and death like the Czar's.

An airplane has been observed reconnoitering over the castle. This greatly upset Wilhelm Hohenzollern and his wife. They demanded further protection from the Dutch. In addition to the kidnapping plot, Wilhelm fears a scheme to blow up the castle.

AMERONGEN, Holland, Tuesday, Jan. 14 (Associated Press).—William Hohenzollern's illness, which manifests itself principally in the form of chills, is being aggravated by his constant worry, the effects of which are plainly visible in his features and his general physical condition.

The former German Emperor looks to be perhaps fifteen years older than when he crossed the frontier of Holland. Although he is only about to complete his sixtieth year, his birthday coming at the end of the present month, his appearance suggests a man of seventy. He wears a short gray beard and a drooping mustache, and his hitherto firm flesh is now sagging.

The ex-Emperor, who had always been accustomed to smoke a considerable number of cigarettes daily, has now become a greater consumer of tobacco than ever. As soon as one cigarette is finished he starts another, his smoking continuing virtually from the moment he rises until he retires.

Herr Hohenzollern's meals with his wife are of the simplest possible sort. Water is the only beverage taken at table. But in the afternoon the ex-ruler drinks a small glass of light red wine and in the evenings a half glass before going to bed.

FOUND SLAIN WITH SABRE OF HIS OWN COLLECTION

Electrical Engineer Whose Hobby Was Gathering Antiques Fatally Assaulted in Home.

The body of Winfield Scott Philhower, fifty-six, slain with a sabre from his own collection of antiques, was found at noon to-day in the library of his home at No. 118 East 20th Street. He was fully dressed and his head was propped against the foot of an old divan. The room was crowded with antiques and the walls were hung with paintings, chiefly of undraped figures.

The police believe that the murderer struck two blows, one with the sabre, the other with a blackjack.

Philhower was an electrical engineer and his collection of antiques was a hobby, not a business. There is no indication of a robbery. The body was found by the janitor.

Willson Guest of Honor at Italian Ambassador's Dinner.

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ACCUSER OF KAISER IS GERMAN DELEGATE AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Former Ambassador to London, Who Sought to Keep Peace, to Represent Teutons.

ZURICH, Jan. 18.—The Munich newspapers state that the German delegates to the Peace Conference will be Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister; Prince Liehnowsky, former Ambassador at London; Count Georg Arco, and the Socialist Karl Kautsky, former Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the Boett Government.

(In private papers of Prince Liehnowsky, published in Germany without his consent, it was said, blame for bringing on war was laid squarely at the door of the Berlin Foreign Office. The British Government and Earl Grey, its Foreign Minister, were represented as strongly pacific.)

HANDS OFF IN LUXEMBURG.

Pushing Denies American Interference in Internal Affairs.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 17.—General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force officially denies the story printed in some American newspapers that the American Army on its entry into Luxembourg suppressed a movement directed against the existing Government.

When the troops entered Luxembourg Gen. Pershing issued a proclamation setting forth the reasons for the occupation and assuring the inhabitants that the American Army would not interfere in the internal affairs of Luxembourg. The entire spirit of the proclamation, it is declared, has been carried out.

HAIR COMING OUT?

Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out fast. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of Danderine at any drug store for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff.—Adv.

MR. JEROME DAVIS

in charge of all V. M. C. A. Work in Russia. Will Deliver an Address on Experiences in Russia under the Czar, Kerensky and the Bolsheviks at the "The Public Forum" Church of the Ascension, 5TH AVE. AND 10TH ST. Sunday, January 19, at 8 P. M. The Public is Invited.

DOUGLASS—WALTER DOUGLASS.

Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Saturday, 8:30 P. M.

GUERNEY—On Jan. 17, FLORENCE GUERNEY, daughter of the late Dr. Robert Guerney and Sarah Lettice Bohenek Guerney, at her residence, 322 Riverside Drive.

Funeral at the Church of the Transfiguration, 25th st. and Madison ave., on Monday, 11 A. M.

RANDALL—MARY ELIZABETH RANDALL. Lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST END Presbyterian Church. Dr. A. J. Egan, Minister. 11 and 8th Sts. The Lord's Supper, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Kool of a Perfect Day, with musical illustrations by Hans Kramel, called. GRAVE, West 10th st. over Columbus, 11 A. M. Dr. Harris, 7:30, McAllister Sisters and Dr. Egan.

YOU ARE MOST CORDIALLY INVITED TO THE INTERCHURCH EMERGENCY MEETING IN WHICH FOURTEEN CHURCHES ARE UNITING

TO BE HELD AT THE FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20TH, 1919, EIGHT O'CLOCK SPEAKERS:

BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH DR. ROBERT E. SPEER CHAIRMAN OF THE GENERAL WAR TIME COMMISSION OF THE CHURCHES RIGHT REVEREND THEODORE IRVING REESE BISHOP COADJUTOR OF SOUTHERN OHIO OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, PRESIDING DR. JOHN R. MOTT

AN INSPIRATIONAL MEETING NO APPEAL FOR MONEY OR PLEDGES MUSIC BY A UNITED CHOIR FROM SIX CHURCHES, FIFTY VOICES ORGAN RECITAL AT 7:45 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. N. W. PUBLICATIONS.

A Genuine Pass to the Marine Front.—Ibancs. The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse IT IS ONE NOVEL YOU MUST NOT LEAVE UNREAD

Club \$1.90 (postage extra) At all bookstores or may be ordered direct from E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., New York

Like a Breath of the Pine Woods

SOZODONT refreshes the mouth, keeps the gums firm and the teeth clean and wholesome; its agreeable flavor and comfortable "after-feel" have made SOZODONT popular for over sixty years.

FOR THE TEETH Liquid—Powder or Paste SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Established 1877 R. SIMPSON & CO., Inc. 143 West 42d St., New York City. Sole Importers of the United States. Loans of Any Amount on Pledges of Personal Property. We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, etc., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

AUSTRALIA TO MAKE OWN PEACE DEMANDS AS A FREE COUNTRY

Premier Hughes Says Nation Has Won Its Independence on the Battlefields.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Australia, as a free and independent nation, has its own peace demands for consideration at the conference, Premier Hughes declared to-day. Australia, he announced, considers that it won its independence on the battlefields, and that politically it stands now where the United States stood at the end of its revolution. It is in this spirit

Wilson to See Devastated France

PARIS, Jan. 18.—President Wilson will avail himself of the first opportunity between the meetings of the peace delegations at the French Foreign Office to visit the devastated regions of France.

\$1,185,721,466 FOR ARMY.

Appropriations Asked for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Appropriations of \$1,185,721,466 for the army during the fiscal year beginning next July were asked to-day by Gen. Lord, who appeared before the House Military Committee, which started framing the annual Army Appropriation Bill.

The total will be increased by about \$1,000,000 if army pay is kept at war rates.

In considering the return of the German colonies, it is declared, the

HUMBERT IS EXONERATED OF COMMUNICATING WITH GERMANS DURING THE WAR

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Investigations have established the falsity of accusations made against Charles Humbert, who was charged with communicating to Germany the contents of two documents relative to the national defense.

The presence of delegates from India at the Peace Conference has its significance in connection with the disposition of Mesopotamia. Should the Peace Conference approve, it is possible that the greater part of this territory would be placed under the supervision of the Indian Government.